

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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WORSE AND WORSE.

A State of Anarchy in the Connellsville Coal Region.

SEVERAL LIVES WERE FORFEITED

Yesterday and the Situation Is Growing Worse Hourly.

WILL REQUIRE NATIONAL GUARD

Of Pennsylvania to Quell the Disturbance—The Sheriffs With Hundreds of Deputies Unable to Control the Mob—Battles in Which Men Are Shot Down Like Dogs—The Foreign Element Driving Workmen From the Works—A Chief Engineer Killed and His Body Thrown in an Oven—Women Beat a Workman to Death—Further Bloodshed Inevitable—A Reign of Terror Throughout the Region.

Uniontown, Pa., April 4.—It would take columns to tell in detail the exciting events of to-day, the third of the big coke strike now on in the Connellsville region. At least nine lives have been sacrificed during the past twelve hours. Unless the strong arm of the military interferes the dead will be counted by scores instead of tens. So much excitement was never known in the region and people everywhere are excited and apprehensive of greater dangers.

The rioting began early this morning, but the climax was not reached until this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when a body of strikers numbering several hundred marched on the Davidson works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Connellsville, Fayette county, where men were working. The strikers had been there in the morning to get the men out, but no one was working. In the afternoon when they returned deputies had been placed to receive them. When the strikers approached they were ordered to stop. They came on and tried to get at the men on the ovens. The deputies fired. The strikers returned the fire and charged, driving the deputies and men from the plant. Chief Engineer Paddock, of the Frick company, ran up in the tipple of the works. The strikers followed and shot him in the back of the head. They beat him and crushed his head with stones and threw his body from a tippie window to the ovens, forty feet below. They then attempted to fire the tipple, but when they saw the deputies returning with a large force from Connellsville.

MORE KILLED.

Hearing of Paddock's murder hundreds volunteered to avenge his death; the pursuing party, in command of county detective Frank Campbell, overtook the strikers half a mile from Davidson and opened fire on them. The strikers fired in return but ran on. Three strikers fell, one was killed instantly, shot through the body, and two others were fatally wounded. Another of the strikers who got the start on the main body was shot by a deputy at Broad Ford, a mile distant. He was also killed instantly, the ball penetrating his neck. Eleven strikers were captured where the first battle took place and the pursuing party kept up the chase until Dawson, a point seven miles distant was reached, where fifty-three more of the strikers were captured. All the efforts of the deputies and more level-headed citizens were needed to prevent the lynching of the eleven who were taken back to Connellsville. The law-abiding element had their way and at 8 o'clock a special train arrived here with sixty-four of those who were in the mob that killed Paddock. A great crowd greeted their arrival and amid cries of "lynch them," the prisoners were hurried up a back street to jail.

A large body of the strikers were present and made a rush to rescue the prisoners, but were held back by the big crowd and the deputies. At the jail Hugh Coll, assistant chief engineer of the Frick company, identified five of the prisoners as among those who killed Paddock. Thirty more of the same band of strikers have been arrested and the special train will return to bring them to jail to-night. Paddock was highly esteemed and was widely known. His murder occurred in sight of his home. All the officials of the district organization of strikers will be arrested for complicity in the Paddock murder and inciting the riot and murder. Every effort will be made to hunt down the guilty ones.

NOTES AT OTHER POINTS.

At the Mayfield plant of the McClure company two men were fatally shot during the day. The strikers charged the men at work in the morning, but were driven off by the deputies after a striker was shot through the body. In the afternoon they returned and renewed the attack. There was much firing and a deputy was fatally wounded. At a riot at the Painter works the women beat a workman fatally.

Sheriff Wilhelm has called on Governor Pattison to order out the national guard. The sheriff and his deputies are helpless. Unless the national guard is in the region soon there will be more bloodshed. The strikers have planned a mammoth raid from one end of the region to the other for to-morrow, and nothing but the military and plenty of them can prevent great loss of life and destruction of property.

A MASSACRE EXPECTED.

Midnight—One hundred rioters are now under arrest. Hugh Coll came here to-night and recognized nearly all of the Hungarians in jail as the ones who helped commit the assault at Davidson this afternoon when Paddock was killed.

The Frick and Rainey companies are determined to fight to the end and have their works well guarded by deputies. Twelve hundred rioters are marching on the Moyer works of J. W. Rainey, where 150 deputies are on guard. A massacre of Rainey's will occur there before morning if the projected attack

is made. The latest to-night is that an assault will be made on the jail to rescue the rioters jailed here.

President Davis, of the United Mine Workers, at a late hour to-night announced that he had secured the name of A. S. Livengood to his scale. Livengood operates the mines furnishing coal to the Scottsdale Iron and Steel Company.

A REPORT DENIED.

A dispatch from Pittsburgh says that the report that the sheriff of Westmoreland county had asked Governor Pattison for troops to suppress the coke rioters, is untrue. In response to a telegram, Adjutant General Greenland sent to Colonel W. C. Connelly, Jr., a telegram that there has been no call on the governor.

As a rule the Southwest men as well as the Frick employes at Standard are opposed to striking, but there is every reason to believe they would not assist in a fight against the strikers. Should an attack be made on Morehead it will not come until 1 a. m. or later. General Manager Lynch, of the Frick company, is at Mount Pleasant to give Sheriff McCann the benefit of his many years experience in the strike business. A. M.—President Davis, of the United Mine Workers, has been arrested, charged with murder in connection with the killing of Engineer Paddock.

THE KANSAS CITY RIOT.

The Three Wounded Men Will Die—Pate's Story of the Affair.

KANSAS CITY, April 4.—The three men reported as fatally wounded in yesterday's A. P. A. and Catholic election riots are still alive, but reasonable hopes of their recovery are not entertained. Pate, the deputy constable who precipitated the riot while trying to arrest the Pryor family, told his story while suffering intensely from his wound. He said he believed that Mike Callahan, the only one that was killed outright, is the man who shot him. He says that while he was attempting to take Pryor some one threw his arms around him and Callahan fired. Pate was one of those mortally wounded.

A BIG SUIT

To Recover Twelve Million Dollars Against the Former Hocking Valley Management.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—A suit was instituted to-day in the court of common pleas of this county by the Central Trust Co., of New York, to recover about \$12,000,000 from the former management of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company. The plaintiff represents the holders of \$8,000,000 of the bonds of the railroad company which were issued in 1891 to double track and otherwise improve the road.

It is now claimed that the proceeds of the bonds were fraudulently appropriated to their own use by the officers of the company.

The suit is instituted against Stevenson Burke, the estate of Charles Hickox, William J. Hitchcock and others, of Cleveland; John W. Ellis, Wallace C. Andrews and others, of New York; the estate of Chauncey H. Andrews, of Youngstown, and the estate of M. M. Greene, of this city.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

At Oil City Wipes Out a Family—Caused by Nitro-glycerine.

OIL CITY, Pa., April 4.—A terrific explosion occurred here at 5:30 o'clock this evening by which four persons were instantly killed and two fatally injured. The dead are: Joseph Kaullis, a German laborer, aged 50; Mary Kaullis, aged 6 years; Joe Kaullis, aged 4 years; Mary Tasmer, aged 7 years. Mrs. Kaullis and her babe, six months old, were seriously hurt and are now lying in a dying condition at the hospital. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. The only plausible theory advanced for the disaster, is that Kaullis found a glycerine can and brought it home with him and it was accidentally exploded.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Three persons were killed in a panic during a fire at the Britannia hotel, at Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

The President has approved an act authorizing a bridge over the Monongahela river at Glenview, Pa.

Governor Tillman does not apprehend further trouble in South Carolina on account of the whisky dispensary affair.

Representative Dolliver, of Iowa, is to address a convention of Republican college clubs at Syracuse, N. Y., to-day.

Republicans carried Tacoma, Washington, by majorities ranging from 140 to 800. Not a single Democrat was elected.

Reports from the grain producing counties of California are that the outlook for wheat and barley is excellent. The fruit yield will be enormous.

The senate has passed a bill permitting horse racing in the District of Columbia during certain seasons, but prohibiting pool selling and bookmaking.

The inquiry into Assassin Prendergast's sanity has been postponed until May 21, and the stay of execution has, in consequence, been extended to July 2.

The navy department is making an effort to recover the plate from the wrecked Kearsarge, which are supposed to have been carried to Jamaica by the native wreckers.

The Methodist ministers of Chicago have forwarded through Archbishop Ireland to the pope of Rome a petition asking his offices to secure religious freedom in South American countries.

Dr. V. H. Payne, a guest in the Cleveland hotel, at Darlington, South Carolina, shot and killed a negro cook for reporting that he came out of a state dispensary Sunday with a pocketful of bottles of whisky.

The settlers at the scene of the Indian trouble in Oklahoma are arming. Fifteen Indians and as many whites were killed in the battle of Monday. The Indians are armed with Winchester, and have plenty of ammunition.

HURRIED FOR LITTLE RHODY!

Republicans Make a Clean Sweep of the State—Gains Notable Everywhere.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—The election was a clean sweep for the Republicans throughout the state, and the gains were notable. In this city the victory was celebrated at 1:15 o'clock this morning by firing a salute from the Cove.

At 1:30 a street parade was started and Governor-elect Brown escorted to his home.

Democratic papers conceded Brown's election by a plurality of 4,914 and say the general assembly is also the enemy's. A heavy vote was polled.

MARTHA FULLER'S DEATH

The Coroner Unable to Fix the Crime. The Suspected Clerk.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The inquest into the death of Martha J. Fuller, the typewriter, who was killed by a pistol shot in the office of Lawyer Mullen on March 1, was concluded to-day. The coroner's jury reported that they were unable to determine who fired the shot. The attorney for clerk Magee, suspected of having killed Miss Fuller, moved for his discharge from custody but Coroner Fitzpatrick declined and held him for the grand jury.

Justice Beach, in the supreme court, has issued a writ of habeas corpus for the production of Magee before him at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

GOOD INTENT BURNED.

The Well Known House on the National Road Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., April 4.—The famous Good Intent, one mile east of here, on the National road, was burned this afternoon. John Marshall, the owner, occupied the dwelling. A fire started in the kitchen stove and caught in the roof. The neighbors rallied and saved the barn and furniture and clothing on the first floor. The loss is not definitely stated, but is not less than \$2,500; insurance, \$1,400.

The Republican Tidal Wave.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., April 4.—The Republicans rejoice in the election of one man on the township ticket. Otto Rottman, of East Richland, was elected trustee of this Richland township by six votes. This is the first time a Republican has been elected to this office, in the memory of man.

The rest of the Democratic ticket was elected. In two precincts the Republicans elected assessors. The result showed Republican gains in all parts of the township.

The following corporation ticket was elected here: Mayor, Hon. W. S. Kenyon, R., 89 majority; marshal, Jacob Martin, D., 63; treasurer, James J. Patterson, D., 33; solicitor, T. C. Ayres, R., 61; sealers of weights and measures, Thomas Davis, R., 7. The councilmen were Samuel Boroff, R., James McMillen, R., John Carille, D.

There was a hard fight made against the Democratic candidate for mayor and against the Republican candidate for marshal.

David H. Milligan, editor of the Gazette, was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for city solicitor against Theo. C. Ayers. There was no fight made by either party. The town is Democratic yet Ayers knocked Milligan out by 61 majority.

The Gazette wants the postoffice. Perhaps the people took this occasion to sit down on it.

A Boy Tries to Kill Himself.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 4.—Homer Hopkins, aged 15, and son of W. W. Hopkins, a prosperous merchant living at Palestine, thirty miles up the Little Kanawha, made a desperate and sensational attempt at suicide yesterday. His mother was reprimanding him for bad conduct and he became angry and said: "I'll end myself now." He procured shot gun and in the presence of his mother shot himself in the breast. He still lives but it is supposed the shot penetrated a lung and that recovery is almost hopeless. His parents are prostrated by the tragedy.

The Murphy Revival.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 4.—Francis Murphy and son William ended the temperance revival of ten days last night and have to their credit 4,700 signers of the Murphy pledge. The attendance and enthusiasm at the meetings was remarkable and great temperance excitement prevails. By a rising vote of over 700 people last night the reformers were asked to stay ten days longer, and they consented.

Dying of Lockjaw.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CALDWELL, O., April 4.—While opening a jar of fruit, Miss Etta Calland, of Summerville, had the misfortune to cut her hand on the base of the thumb on the glass composing the jar. No immediate attention was paid at the time to the injury, but in an hour's time after the accident lockjaw set in, and at last accounts Miss Calland was lying in a precarious condition with no hopes of recovery.

A BOMB EXPLOSION.

An Anarchist Outrage Near the Senate Chamber in Paris.

PARIS, April 4.—Another bomb explosion occurred here this evening near the senate chamber. The explosion occurred at 9:25 o'clock p. m. The bomb was placed in a flower box on the window sill of the restaurant Foyot, No. 22 Rue Vauglar, opposite the senate chamber. The bomb exploded with a tremendous report and shattered all the windows of the restaurant. M. Tallade, an artist, and a lady friend were injured by the explosion.

So promptly did the police work that but a comparatively short time elapsed before the alleged anarchist was in custody.

The Pope Faints.

PARIS, April 4.—Dispatches from Rome published here, say the pope had a fainting fit yesterday which lasted half an hour. His recovery was complete, however, and he showed no signs of weakness thereafter.

SNAP JUDGMENT

Taken By Speaker Cripe to Avert a Democratic Row.

REPUBLICANS ARE DISAPPOINTED

In not Seeing the Dissensions Alred But Are More Indignant

AT THE SPEAKER'S TYRANNICAL

And High-Handed Suppression of Debate on the Motion to Pass the Sequestration Bill Over the President's Veto—One of the Most Remarkable Scenes that Ever Occurred in the House of Representatives—Republicans and Ex-Speaker Reed Enchanted for Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—As soon as the house met to-day the Republicans resumed their filibustering tactics to prevent the unseating of Mr. Hilborn (Rep., California). They resisted the approval of the journal and forced the yeas and nays upon the demand for the previous question. After filibustering for some time Mr. Hilborn was at length unseated by a strict party vote, and Mr. English was sworn in.

Mr. Bland then called up the sequestration bill and moved that it be passed over the President's veto, and stated that he would demand the previous question on Saturday at 3 o'clock.

From all quarters of the Democratic side there seemed to be a general desire to avoid the conflict in debate and Mr. Bland's suggestion of three days' debate was met with a chorus of cries of "vote, vote." Then followed one of the most remarkable scenes witnessed in the house in years. The Republicans were enchanted out of their chance of seeing the dissensions in the Democratic ranks aired.

Mr. Tracey, who was standing in a side aisle, said that as far as the Democrats of the minority of the committee on coinage weights and measures were concerned they were willing to take a vote immediately.

This statement was received with shouts of approval from the Democratic side. Mr. Tracey went on to say, however, that he had not conferred with the Republican sub-committee and suggested that he would like to have the opinion of Mr. C. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, who made the minority report against the bill.

Mr. Stone replied, after conferring for a moment with those about him on the Republican side, that the debate in the house when the sequestration bill was passed had been so limited he was unwilling to enter into any agreement to close the debate at this time.

REMARKABLE SCENE.

When he ceased speaking there was great confusion on the floor. Members on both sides were conferring in groups. The speaker, with uplifted gavel, surveyed the house for a moment. Mr. Bland expressed a willingness to have the vote taken immediately. Mr. Reed, Mr. Burrows, Mr. Dingley and Mr. Stone were in consultation to the left of the speaker's rostrum. As it subsequently appeared they agreed that Mr. Dingley should make the opening argument for his side. Meanwhile no one addressed the chair, and the speaker stated the question to be on the motion to pass the bill over the President's veto.

"On this! On this," said he, looking down upon the confusion on the floor, "the constitution requires that the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays."

He hesitated. Still every one on the floor, ongraged with the programme in the coming debate, heeded him not.

"All those in favor will answer 'yea,'" he continued; "contrary, contrary sign."

Again he paused. No one addressing him, he added with a bang of the gavel, "The clerk will call the roll."

"Mr. Allen," began the clerk. There was a gasp of astonishment on the Republican side as they awakened to realize that the roll call had begun. The Democrats, who were anxious to see debate suppressed, were overjoyed. Amid a great uproar a dozen Republicans jumped to their feet and clamored for recognition. They saw the coveted opportunity of exposing to the public gaze the dissensions in the camp of the enemy slipping from them, but they made a hard fight. The confusion was so great that the clerk got no further than the first name.

"Too late, too late," shouted the Democrats, as Mr. Reed tried to make himself heard above the uproar. At last by dint of hard pounding a semblance of quiet was restored.

"Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Reed, "my colleague, Mr. Dingley, was ready to address the house upon this question before the roll call began."

"The gentleman," Mr. Dingley, made no such statement until after the first name on the roll had been called."

"The reason he did not," said Mr. Reed, "was because the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Bland, was entitled to the floor and I submit to the speaker and to the house that is notable, because my colleague was ready to address the chair and if he did not do so it was because in the confusion the first name on the roll was called before an opportunity was afforded to the house to know what the situation was."

"Regular order," shouted the Democrats.

"The discussion that was going on," continued Mr. Reed, "was in reference to an arrangement for time for debate, and before anybody had an opportunity to understand what the situation was the first name was called."

SNAP JUDGMENT.

"The house understands the circumstances," responded the speaker. "The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Bland) was recognized, whereupon some suggestion was made as to an agreement between that gentleman and the gentleman from New York (Mr. Tracey), who called upon the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Stone). There was a general call throughout the house of 'vote, vote,' whereupon the agreement failed, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Bland) stated that he was willing to have the vote taken now, and no gentleman rose to address the chair."

A dozen gentlemen on the Republi-

canside protested, but the speaker disregarded them and continued:

"The chair stated the question and stated that under the constitution the yeas and nays must be entered upon the journal. Still no gentleman arose to address the chair. The chair then directed the clerk to call the roll and the first name was called, and then for the first time the chair had an intimation that the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Dingley) desired to address the house."

The explanation of the speaker was not satisfactory. The Republicans, led by Mr. Reed, were appealing for the recognition amid shouts of regular order from the Democratic side. The excitement was intense.

"I want the speaker to understand this matter," said Mr. Reed, finally. "The speaker does understand it," retorted the speaker, sharply, cutting off Mr. Reed. "And the speaker directs the clerk to resume the call of the roll."

A burst of applause from the Democratic side greeted this.

"But—," protested Mr. Reed.

"The chair will not allow the roll call to be interrupted."

"I think the speaker has not heard my colleague's statement," persisted Mr. Reed.

"The gentleman will take his seat," returned the speaker finally.

"Certainly I will," replied Mr. Reed, but he remained standing.

"The gentleman will take his seat," continued the speaker. "All gentlemen will be seated. Nothing will be accomplished by this persistence."

WORSE THAN CAZIMIR.

"There is no resistance, Mr. Speaker, but—"

"The gentleman will take his seat and the clerk will call the roll."

Mr. Reed sat down, but immediately jumped to his feet again. He would not surrender without one more protest.

"Now, Mr. Speaker," he said defiantly, "I ask to be heard."

"The chair declines to hear the gentleman. The clerk will call the roll."

"Will the speaker hear a word?"

"The chair will not."

"My colleague states—"

"The chair will not hear the gentleman. The clerk will call the roll."

The uproar was terrific at this point and above the din Mr. Boutelle shouted: "I shall decline to cast my vote in such a confusion as this."

Once or twice afterward Mr. Burrows and Mr. Reed attempted to break in, but the speaker declared emphatically that he would not hear them; that the roll call could not be interrupted for any purpose.

The Republicans were beside themselves with anger. They refused to vote on the first roll call. The anti-silver Democrats were in despair as the first roll call gave the silver men the necessary two-thirds.

Finally, after consultation, they agreed to vote, and did vote on the second roll call. This turned the tide, and upon the announcement of the vote it was found that the motion to pass the bill over the President's veto had been defeated, the silver men lacking seventy-one, the necessary two-thirds. The house then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—In the senate to-day Mr. Allison took up the thread of his speech where it was interrupted yesterday devoting his remarks to the departure from specific to ad valorem duties and pointed out the inconsistency of retaining specific duties on some articles and the ad valorem system on others.

Mr. Mills followed confining himself to a defense of the ad valorem system.

ARRESTING CITIZENS.

Governor Tillman Pursuing His Policy in Florence.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A special to the Evening Star from Florence, S. C., says:

An order has been received here from Governor Tillman directing the arrest of all the citizens of this place who participated in taking the guns from the local armory last Friday. The order embraced the best citizens of the town. They are surrendering to arrest quietly and reporting at the court house. The governor's order allows them parole within the town limits. Habeas corpus proceedings will be undertaken.

To Tax Greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—By a vote of 8 to 5 the house committee on banking and currency decided to-day to report in favor of subjecting greenbacks to state and municipal taxation. The bill was introduced by Representative Cooper, of Indiana, and is regarded as an important one bearing on the general currency question.

Representative Springer, of Illinois, was the only Democrat to vote against reporting the bill and Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, the only Republican to vote in favor of it.

Postmasters Commissioned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—Postmasters commissioned: Joshua K. Donahoe, Coldwater; Samuel B. Myers, Kuawli.

First Woman Notary.

TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—Governor Wert to-day signed the bill making women eligible as notary publics and at once appointed Mary Ida Phares, clerk in the adjutant general's office. She is the first woman notary in New Jersey.

Steamship News.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Arrived, steamer Darmstadt, from Bremen.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—Arrived, steamer Alaska, from New York.

GLASGOW, April 4.—Arrived—California, New York.

BREMEN, April 4.—Arrived—Dresden, from Baltimore.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 4.—Arrived—Alber, from New York.

LONDON, April 4.—Arrived—Alecto, New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, cooler, fair; westerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, but possibly light local rains on the lakes; cooler westerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHWEIT, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 53 8 p. m. 65
9 a. m. 55 10 p. m. 62
12 m. 55 Weather—Changeable.

VERY HARD LINES

For Colonel Breckinridge in Combatting Mrs. Blackburn's Story.

AFFLICTED WITH A POOR MEMORY.

His Recollection of Occurrences "Not Same as Mrs. Blackburn's."

JUDGE BRADLEY'S INDIGNATION

And Disgust at the Morbidly Curious People Who Throng the Court Room—He Gives Them Such a Tongue Lashing as Is Seldom Heard in a Court—The Defense Will Close. Col. Breckinridge Continues His Denials—Attorney Wilson Puts on the Screws.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—The inquisition suffered by Representative Breckinridge at the hands of Judge Jere M. Wilson regarding the testimony of Mrs. Governor Blackburn would be the talk of the city to-night, but for some remarks from Judge Bradley which enlivened the close of the day's proceedings and have obscured all other passing features of the trial in their interest.

For days past, since the case reached the zenith of its sensationalism, crowds of men, boys and women, many of them well dressed and respectable of appearance, have thronged the court house corridors, the sidewalks, even the streets in front of the office of the attorneys in the case at the hour for adjournment waiting for the principals to appear, elbowing for vantage points, bandying personal comments and making things so generally disagreeable that the objects of their attention have been driven to make their escape through side doors, adopting various maneuvers to avoid the unpleasant notoriety.

Judge Bradley has been meantime smothering a growing feeling of disgust. To-night his emotions passed the safety gauge and he gave some of these people such a tongue lashing as has been rarely heard in a court room. To-morrow the defense will close their case.

CONCERNING LOVE.

Colonel Breckinridge looked exceedingly pale when he stepped to the witness stand this morning. The first question which Judge Wilson asked him was whether he had ever been in Goldsborough, to which he replied he had been in the little hamlet once to make a speech at a barbecue, which he thought was in 1856 or in 1858. He did not remember the colored woman who opened the door at 1819 E street the day after he took luncheon there in April (as heretofore testified to), nor having complimented her on the luncheon. He denied emphatically that he said to her when he and Madeline went to keeping house